BLACK FLAGS ARE INSOLENT

THEY DO NOT HAVE ANY RESPECT FOR THE FOREIGNERS.

From All Accounts the War in the East is Assuming Alarming Propo tions-The Officials in Pekin Are in Constant Conference-Two Japanese Vessels Are Sunk. London, March 29 .- The Times has this dispatch from Simonoseki:

Li Hung Chang progresses admirably and the condition of his wound is satisfactory. Letters of sympathy, presents and deputations continue to arrive from all classes of the Japanese community."

A dispatch to the Tiemes from Shanghal save:

Admiral Ito bombarded the east forts of Pong Hu of the Pescadore Islands, March 23. A thousand troops were landed and attacked the same fort which dominated teh others. The Chinese evacuated it during the night and the Japanese entered at 6 o'clock the next morning. They turned the guns on the other forts, but got no reply. One of the western forts exploded before it wast taken. A thousand Chinese were captured; the remainder were allowed to escape in junks. The Japanese lost one killed and twentyseven wounded.

A cruiser grounded on an unknown rock i the Rover group of islands four days ago, and remains there still. Three thousand Japanese now in garrison at Pong Hu. They have four months' provisions. A southern base of operations has been thus secured for

The Times has this dispatch from Hong Kong: The Chinese general at the Pescadores telegraphed that the Chinese off Formosa had sunk two Japanese vessels. Nineteen Japanese vessels sailed down East Formosa, passing the south cape on Wednesday. They captured a junk, questioned the occupants as to the whereabouts of the British fleet and hten released them.

There are thirty-one Japanese ves-sels now at Formosa. The blace flags are still insolent to foreigners in the

From Pekin it is reported that Li Hung Chang's assailant desired to avenge the execution of his brother in Tientsin at the beginning of the war, The officials in Pekin confer frequent-

ARUGE ROCK ON THE TRACK. Narrow Escape of a Train on the Shore

Line. Guilford, March 29 .- The 1 o'clock Boston express from New York via the Shore Line division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was approaching West river cut this afternoon Engineer Forbes saw a huge

rock on the track. He reversed his engine and put on brakes, stopping the ocomotive but a few feet from the obstruction. It was a close call. A wrecking crew was sent from New Haven and after a delay of three-quarters of an hour the train left for Boston. It supposed that t ehboulder, which fell fromthe banks above the ralls; was loosened by the heavy gale of vesterday and the vibrations of some passing train had finished the work.

WITHOUT CONDITIONS.

A Temporary Armistice Has Been Proposed by Japan.

Washington, March 29 .- The following was received this evening by the

Japanese legation: "On the opening of the negotiations Chinese plenipotentiary proposed armistice, which Japanese government were willing to accept on certain conditions. While this negotiation was going on the untoward event happened on the person of the Chinese plenipotentiary. His majesty, the emperor, having in view this unhappy occurrence commanded the Japanese plenipotentlaries to consent to temporary armistics with-

This was communiout conditions. cated to the Chinese plenipotentiary." Minister Kurino says that the effect of the emperor's order will be the immediate cessation of aggressive hostilities and that the Japanese armies will make no further advance as long as the armistice lasts. Some fighting may occur if provoked by the Chinese, but the second step towards peace has been practically taken, the arrival of Li Hung Chang and the satisfactory charncter of his plenipotentiary oredentials

The minister is of the opinion that the action of the emperor was influenced by the confidence his majesty reposed in the successful conclusion of the peace negotiations through the ultimate acceptance by Li Hung Chung of the

having been the first

terms stipulated by aJpan, 'It was immediately after the close of the second session of the peace plenipotentiaries," said the minister. fanatic and up to that time nothing had been concerned but China's request for an armistice pending the consideration of the terms of peace. The proposition had been met by the presentation of certain conditions from the Japanese plenipotentiaries. The discussion of the terms of final peace had not been entered upon. The emperor's command of temporary armisdee is also a refutation of the idea that Japan is disposed to humiliate China or merely to acquire territory. Japan has gained the end of demon strating Japanese importance in western affairs."

Minister Kurino promptly notified Secretary Gresham of the armistice and it was made known to President Cleveland, who expressed his gratifica-

Settled Their Differences.

New York, March 29 .- The marble with the Marble Manufacturers' association, and nearly 1,000 of them reCONDITION OF TRADE.

Bradstreets Tells of the Business of the Past Week. New York, March 29.—Bradstreets vill say to-morrow:

General trade for the third week in uccession continues to show evidence of improvement. In no other direction is this so plainly indicated as in the tendency of prices. A weed ago enouragement had been obtained from a generally unexpected advance in cotton and wheat. Following their slight reaction, the week has witnessed a firm cotton market, further improvement in wheat, with a sympathetic influence on corn and oats, the effect of which is greatly emphasized this week by adances in quotations, not only for coke but prospectively for iron ore and for Bessemer pig iron, for steel billets and actually for manufactured iron at western markets. Higher quotations or cut meats west are the outcome o estricted supplies of cattle, and this s behind increased demand for shoes

carcity of hides. Firmness in cotton at the late adance has shown itself in higher quo ations, not only for print cloths, but ther varieties for cotton goods, som of them Wowe higher than a fortnight ago. Increased demand for petroleum on reports for reduced output have oushed prices up, and higher prices or hogs at the west have brought like quotations for pork and lard. In addition, advances are reported on butter and eggs. Such a list of increase quotations within a week, the third within three weeks, tells its own story Among staples reported firmer unchanged in price are wool, although moving in arger volume, cotton, sugar, coffee, eaf tobacco, rice, lumber and millino out quotations for anthracite coal,

or fall delivery, as quotations for leath

ind to naval stores at Savannah As important as any other informa-tion bearing on the trade conditions are eports from Minneapolis, South Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa that the soil greatly in need of more moisture which, with the unseasonably warm and dry weather, promises a restricted irea of wheat, particularly in South Dakota. To some extent these condions prevail in Kansas, where summer

ient is reported The bank clearing pendulum awings lown this week to a total of \$889,000,000 or 6.5 per cent, below the total last week, and 4.5 per cent, less than in the last week of March, 1891, after the Baring's crash. This week's total is, howver, 20 per cent, larger than in the like week last year, but 27 per cent. smaller than in the fourth week of March, 1893, a month before the outbreak of the panic that year, and 23

per cent, smaller than in the like week

The better feeling in general trade circles which characterized reports from a number of cities has become more widespread, and in where no actual gain in staples is reported, increasmarked. Relatively greatest gains are eported from Providence, Pittsburg. Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Ta coma and Seattle. At central western ritles mentioned there are expanding umos in staple lines, the f prices to advance having begun to have an effect on interior merchants who, until now, have been content to ourchase for nearby necessities only. Reports of actual business failure broughout the United States from Deember 27, 1894, to March 27, 1895, ta Bradstreets, furnish a total of 3,812, nly 157 fewer than in the first quarter of 1893. The only other like total in ex cess of the aggregate for the first quarter for 1894 and 1895, was that in 4.050. The decrease in number of failures for the quarter of about 4 per cent, is slightly exceeded by the falling off of total liabilities, the latter having declined 4.7 per cent. from the quarter's

total a year ago to \$46,911,000. Exports of wheat, including flour as wheat, from both coasts this week ar smaller than for four preceding weeks, 2,562,000 bushels. This rotal is com pared with exports of practically four nillions last week 2,866,000 in the week year ago, 2,875,000 bushels two years ago, 2,597,000 bushels three years ago and 2,164,000 bushels in the fourth week in March, 1891. Among larger easter cities general trade remains unchanged except for the increased confidence in the outlook at Boston, Baltimore and Buffalo. Philadelphia reports better inquiry for iron and textiles. At Pittsourg there is increased distribution f staples. Providence manufacturers f worsted yarns are busy and those o

assimeres running full. Moderate gains in trade are reported rom Louisville with continued distrib ution of large volumes of staples from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City Duluth reports sales from 20 to 35 pe cent. larger than last year. At St. Paul general trade is fair; at Minne apolis it is unchanged. At Slous Fall business with jobbers is smaller than a Li Hung Chang was prostrated by a year ago, but collections on new bust ness are good; Milwaukee reports trade fair with a tendency to improvement. but Des Moines and Omaha say bus ness is dull, although some gain is reported in special lines. A moderate improvemnt is announced from Mem phis, Nashville, Birmingham, Atlanta and Augusta, dry goods, groceries hardware and plantation supplies feel ing the change most. At Chattanooga and Savannah trade is quiet, but at Jacksonville there has been a decrease n volumes. The movement of dry goods at New Orleans has felt some increased demand, but shipping interests con-

Sixty Women Registered.

Bridgeport, March 29.-About sixty women registered as voters to-day, and it is understood that they will vote for the A. P. A. candidates on the board of education. The Catholics, hearing of cutters have settled their differences this, rallied and to-morrow it is expect. MacDonald. Maddox is now at the ed that fully 200 women will register with a view to offsetting the A. P. A. Massachusetts hospital in a dangerous movement,

THE BIDS WERE OPENED.

THE GEORGE STREET SCHOOL CLOSE-LY FIGURED UPON.

Hogan Gets the Mason Work-D. H. Clark the Carpentering, D. F. Kelly the Plum! ing, John Frazier the Painting, A B. Franklin the Heating.

For a moment it looked like a storm at the meeting of the board of education last night, but the cloud dispelled be fore it burst. Before the bids for the proposed George street school were opened Mr. Whitney asked Architect L. W. Robinson if anyone had been refused the opportunity of bidding. Mr. Robinson said that no one had been refused but he had advised a Bridgeport firm not to bid. Mr. Robinson stated and divisions that he did so in view of the committee's action as to the Fair Haven chool. Mr. Whitney then moved that he bids be returned unopened, and out ide firms allowed to bid.

The motion was not seconded, and he matter was dropped. It was imme r continue upward on the comparative diately followed by a motion to open bids. The bids were then opened, as the motion passed without opposition.
For the mason bidders only the bids providing for North Haven brick were

ead. They were as follows. Smith, Sperry & Treat, \$27,308; C. D Kinney, \$27,698; Bates & Townsend, \$25,910; John Hogan, \$23,705; P. Maher & Son, \$29,569; D. G. Carmichael, \$24,743 A. J. Carmichael, \$28,000; George M.
 Grant, \$27,779; E. H. Sperry, \$26,420; L.
 P. Sperry, \$24,930; P. Lyons, \$32,147.

Carpenters: D. H. Clark, \$19,527; Mc-Williams & Arthur, \$20,800; J. S. Osorn, \$20,168; Smith & McQueen, \$21,500 E. Larkins & Sons, \$21,168; C. A. Knoll,

Plumbers; D. F. Kelley, \$4,243; Sheehan & Groack, \$5,734; J. J. Sullivan, \$6,175; Clerkin & McDonald, \$4,986; Cur-tiss & Pierpont, \$5,140; Hayes & Rourke, \$4,971; C. N. Newmann, \$4,885; New Haven Heating company, \$5,000; T. W. Corbett, \$4,946; Foekett & Bishop, \$5,180 Rourke Brothers, \$4,297; J. Campbell, \$8,150.

Heating: Sheahan & Groark, \$6,200 Clerkin & McDonald, \$7,997; New Ha-ven Heating company, \$7,950; Foskett Bishop, \$6,444; *Rourke Bros., \$5,907; W. Alworth & Co., Boston, \$6,500; A. B Franklin, \$5,912.

Painters: A. May, \$875; W. Haesche \$750; T. Jefferson, \$1,075; H. Platt, \$1,585 *J. A. Frazier, \$795; Wolcott & Parrott, \$1,711;Ira E. Bride, \$965; C. Westerman,

*Signifies lowest bidder. The lowest bids taken, the school will cost \$54,268.

The committee on buildings reported that they had awarded contracts for the Strong school. The heating con-tract has not been awarded, but will se satisfactorily settled before the next neeting. The contracts have been warded to Captain Lawrence O'Brien mason work; E. Larkins & Sons Co., carpentering; Sheahan & Groark,

The matter of selecting a successo Superintendent Curtis was left to the mmittee on schools and special in-

The following recommendations from ommittees were adopted: Miss Harriet E.Trowbridge of Dwight erred from 5 to 5b, salary .. 620; Charotte Clark, 4b to 5, salary \$580; K. K. Simmons, 3b to 4b, \$545; Helen A. Austin, 2c to 3b, \$450; L. Etta Platt, extra, to 2c, same salary. All the above Clark, transferred from 5 Eaton to Welch, salary \$580; Carrie Parsons of Shelton avenue school, resigned; Lottle M. Hall, promoted to principal at Dwight kindergarten with no change n salary; Miss Anna Wilson, appoint

ed assistant in Dwight kindergarten. Marian P. Whitney of high school was given leave of absence for June and the secretary instructed to request the state board of education to establish a department for the training of kindergarten teachers in compection with the state normal school in this

Mr. Connor stated that the commit tee on buildings found great difficulty in accommodating the children who were thrown out of school by the tearing down of the Grand avenue school. He was advised by the board to keep at work until he could find rooms to ac ommodate them. He promised to work but would not guarantee as to the result.

The matter of athletics came in for mother discussion over a request from Malcolm Booth of the Boardman school asking to have the use of the alley back of the school for a playground. He did not wish to interfere with the recent rule of the board either in letter or in spirit. They were given permission to have sport without organization.

The Metaphysical Magazine,

The March number of the Metaphysical Magazine presents an attractive ar ray of contents. C. Stanlland Wake discusses Professor Coues' article on 'Levitation," which appeared in the January number, and throws much for assistance from the outside work. new light on this interesting subject Joseph L. Hasbroucke punctures some popular fallacies concerning mind cure and Abby Morton Diaz contributes her third article on "The Religious Train-ing of Children," which should be read every mother in the land, W. J Colville, always interesting, writes on "Concentration" in an edifying man-Other articles of popular interest are ably treated. The magazine s published by the Metaphysical Publishing company, 503 Fifth avenue, New The subscription price is \$2.50 per year.

Stabbed Below the Heart.

Boston, March 29 .- Thomas R. Mad dox, living with his mother at 10 Ashland street, was stabbed just below heart this afternoon by Herbert condition and MacDonald is under ar-

AN INTERESTING REVIEW. Rapid Growth and Prosperity of a New Ha-

ven Church, The Rev. R. T. Cooper has just issued he following pastoral letter to his people of Epworth M. E. church, from whom he is about to separate to enter upon another field of pastoral labor:

Dear Brethren and Friends: It is with much pleasure that we send ut this pastoral report of the three years' work accomplished during the present pastorate. In hastily glancing back over the three years it seems most incredible to believe the result chieved for God and Methodism

When the "old St. John street M. E. hurch property" was sold in 1890 very few believed the society could survive sent had it become with disse A mere remnant of the membership

was identified with the new movemen

which anaugurated its work in the "Eas

Rock" part of the city at the corner o

Orange and Edwards streets, under the name of the Epworth M. E. church A rude wooden building, fondly called The Tabernacle," was erected and the little society went zealously to work in

its now quarters. The first pastor in the new locality Rev. W. C. Blakeman, labored faithfully to build up the society, spiritually and financially, and the church graw somewhat under his administration

In the autumn of 1891 a committe rom Epworth church waited upon the resent pastor, at that time stationed in New Milford, and very soon a call was extended and accepted. Bishop Goodsell, in April, 1892, appointed the present pastor to Epworth church, and with great anxiety the new pastor enered upon his work.

The demand for the erection of the new church was imperative and the church building committee repeatedly assured the new pastor that eight thouand (\$8,000) dollars was the sum that he needed to raise in order to make the erection of the projected new edifice

The financial outlook for the nev church was gloomy enough. The church membership, although financially poor was rich in faith, and exhibited so much nthusiasm that it speedily became ar parent to the entire city that the Ep worth church people meant busine

Jews, Roman Cathelics and Protest-ants of every denominational name, to number of 2,511 persons, rallied to the aid of the pastor. Subscriptions ranging from 25 cents to \$500 kept pouring into the coffers of the church to great was the faith of the people and so mightly did they labor that almost as if by magic the massive church structure sprang into exist.

When the dedication day, (Sunday, March 19, 1893), arrived, Bishop Cyrus Foss was amazed at the beauty of the iew sanctuary and his wonderment was still more manifest as he witnesse noble sacrifices made by many for the liquidation of the debt of the

The entire valuation of the church property, including the parsonage lot, s fifty-one thousand (\$51.000) dollars. About \$17,000 was realized from the gale of the "old St. John street" property, after all debts were paid.

Before, since and during dedication week, pledges have been taken by the tor with the following result Whole amount pledged, \$23,973.83; interest to April 1, 1895, \$1,232.50; total,

Paid, \$17,398.43; interest to April 1895, \$1,082.50; total, \$18,480.93. Due. \$6.575.40: Interest to April 1

1895, \$150; total, \$6,725.40. Outstanding debt, \$17,000. Less pledges, \$6,725.40 Unprovided debt, \$10,274.60.

These financial statements have been examined and are approved: James White, George H. Bunnell,

auditing committee from board of trus-Since dedication the beautiful walks around the church property have been laid, and the grounds graded at a considerable expense, which ,together with careful pruning of the subscription ist of the building fund pledges, has

kept the paster constantly busy in makng up arrearages. While so much has been accomplished financially, the spiritual work has

advanced apace. One hundred and thirteen members vere enrolled in April, 1892, and in March, 1895, 247 members are reported, together with six probationers,

The Sunday school also has enjoyed great prosperity, and with no dead good on the list, 184 persons are identified with the school.

The Y. P. S. C. E. with sixtysix nembers; the Ladies Aid society with forty-five members; the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, with forty five members, and the band of "Earnest Workers," with sixty members, are all loyally and faithfully working for the upbuilding of thespiritual, social, and financial interests of the church. Although weighed down with an oppressive debt, Epworth church will re-

dition to responding to the many calls In conclusion the pastor will render unfeigned thanks to Almighty God for the strength given him in the performance of the herculean work which has devolved upon him. To the patient and long-suffering people also, the

port this year the largest benevo-lent collections in her history, in ad-

pastor would offer the most grateful tribute of praise. This pastoral letter is most coridially submitted to the prayerful consideration of the members and friends of Epworth M. E. church.

RUFUS T. COOPER, Pastor Epworth M. E. church New Haven, Conn., March 21, 1895.

Prompt Payment.

The Aetna Life Insurance company of Hartford, a well known staunch, ubstantial and reliable financial stitution, has already paid to Mrs Patrick Doyle the amount of the policy of insurance held in this company b her husband, the late Patrick Doyle who was superintendent of streets here for years.

THERE WILL BE NO FLAGMAN

VETO, STATE AND OLIVE STREETS TO REMAIN UNPROTECTED.

Committee on Railroads and Bridges Give Petitioners for a Flagman at the Junction Leave to Withdraw-Another Interesting Session Last Night.

Another interesting session of the ommittee on railroads and bridges was held in the city hall last evening, when the petition of Philip Flemming, Dr. M. A. Cremin and a number of others for the locating of a flagman at the junction of Olive, State and Veto streets was again considered. All the members of the committee were present. Among the citizens at the meeting were Mayo Hendrick, Councilmen Coolidge and Grinnell, Philip Flemming, Dr. M. Cremin, W. H. Conklin, Edward Mc Gowan, Attorney S. Harrison Wagner G. A. W. Dodge, superintendent of the New Haven street rallway system, W J. Atwater, B. L. Lambert, George Merwin and a number of others.

The session, although interesting, was not as spicy as the last meeting, a there were lessof the acrimonious re forts between Dr. Cremin and the off cials of the road which characterized the previous meeting of the committee Dr. Cremin was the first speaker of the evening and claimed that the junction in question was the most dangerous in he city and that a flagman at the point was an absolute necessity for the safety of life and property. He also produced map of the location, which had been drawn by a civil engineer, and submited it to the committee.

Councilman Coolidge next stated that there was an ordinance now before the ourt of common council providing for the reduction of the speed of electric cars, and that were this ordinance to me a law it would materially derease the danger at the point in ques-

"Were you splicited to come here and make that statement by the railroad ompany?" inquired Dr. Cremin. "No, sir," replied the councilman; "I

imply dropped in and being a member court of common council I thought I would make a few remarks. "Do you have a season pass so that ou can ride free on the cars of the oad?" again persisted Dr. Cremin.

"No, sir," emphatically replied the ouncilman, and every one present "Well. I don't like to see any attempt

befog our petition by a suggestion bout some ordinance that has no exstence at present," said Dr. Cremin. I would like to ask whether there is ot a by-law regulating the speed of chicles to six miles an hour, and cerainly the electric cars run faster than that. Any private citizen can be ar rested for driving faster than six miles

At this point in the proceedings some ne made a noise, at which Dr. Cremin urned to the beach on which the offiials of the road were seated and said: I think some of those men should be alled to order for disturbing the meet-

William H. Conkin said that in his opinion the Junction in question was very dangerous and the danger there was much greater than at the corner of Church and Crown streets. At the latter point the number of vehicles and pedestrians make the danger from the lectric cars much less. In fact, he said, they could not run fast at that point. Continuing, he said: "Even the officials of the New Haven Street Railway company will admit that their cars nave to make up lost time. The danger at the function of Veto. State and Olive streets is caused by the location of the ouildings. There have been times when passengers have been compelled to walt en or twenty minutes for a car, and then two or three cars would come scurrying along at a time and at a very high rate of speed. Even Mr. Atwater a stockholder in the company, will have to admit that. He and I were standing at the corner one day waiting for a car. Several rushed by us without stopping and Mr. Atwater said, "These cars go too fast: this ought to be stopped." my opinion the peril is really a matter of speed. If it could be arranged so that the cars would be run at a moder ate rate of speed I think much of the

danger would be eliminated." 'The cars that didn't stop for us were full of passengers, weren't they?" que ried M. Atwater.

Mr. Conklin gave a smiling assent t he query and resumed his seat. Chairman Macdonald asked if there vere any present opposed to the petilon, and Manager Dodge arose. ald: "If what these gentlemen say in eference to the rate of speed and recksness with which we run our cars n asking for a flagman. I do not con ider the junction in question nearly so passing every day. I do not consider the crossing in question dangerous nor of speed.

Dr. Cremin-Well, Mr. Flemming and Dr. Cremin-Well, Mr. Flemming and ter, Mr. W. Runyon, Mr. George Case, Mr. Conklin, do you think the cars run Mr. J. Arbuthnot, Mr. Prince Polk, Mr. slow by that point? Mr. Flemming said "No" very em

phatically, and Mr. Conklin said: "No sir, I do not. It is a dangerous spot there, and I am surprised that any man can see the place and say it is not dan I am not in collusion with either Dr. Cremin or Mr. Flemming in eference to this matter, but came her simply as a matter of duty. It is a dan gerous spot, and sooner or later Mr. Dodge will realize that fact."

After this Dr. Cremin asked whether he company was insured against acciients, but the question was ruled out in reply to another question Superit tendent Dodge replied that there had een six cases of accidents settled with out litigation, and that there were at the present time three cases in the ourts. He acknowledged that the cars and to make up time, to which state ment Dr. Cremin said:

"Well, you are knowingly violating he law about speed and you should be

Wagrner in New York recently made the boast that the committee would not recommend the petition because he had the committee all right, Attorney Wagner denied the latter

that they did not consider the crossing

more dangerous than any other cross-ing in the city, and not nearly as dan-

gerous as the junctions of State and

At the commencement of the hearing

Elm streets and State and Chapel

D. Cremin stated that the New Haven

Street Railway company was like the

French revolutionists, whose motto was

omnia rapiens et nihil dens," which

neans to take everything and give

othing. He also said that S. Harlson

statement and said that he had never said anything which could be construed n any such manner. When D. Cremit was asked where he got his information on the subject he said that he was told to by William Clark, a New York news paper man, and offered to bring Mr Clark to this city to prove his state ment and to give \$100 to the two orphan asylums of the city if his statement was not proven when Mr. Clark came

In executive session the committee roted to give the petitioners leave to vithdraw

GERMAN FOLK-SONGS. A Delightful Recital by Miss Villa Whitney White.

The recital of German Folk-Songs which was given at Harmonie hall last evening by Miss Villa Whitney White was very largely attended by a refined and cultured audience and was a mos enjoyable occasion. The program rendered by Miss White consisted of Volkslieder from the fifteenth century to our time, which was arranged by Dr. Helprich Reimann of Berlin. The authors of the first ten songs are unknown. They were as follows: Ringe, 1452; Minnelied, 1460; Die Linde in Thal 1549; Lindelaub, 1549; Abschied von Inns bruck, 1475; Pommersces VolksHed, 1560; Waechterlied, 1585; Schwaebisches Volktied, 1570; Der Hirsch, Spinner Hedchen. The last ten numbers on the program showed the transition and the levelopment from the more primitive and simple volkslied to the greater intricacies of melody down to the time of Mozart, Schubert, Schumann, Hay den and Mendelssohn. The songs were as follows: Tanziled, 1601; Hans Leo Hasler; Sagt, Wo Sind Die Veilcher Hin?, 1782, J. A. P. Schulz; a, Die Sendung, b, Das Zeichen, 1765, F. H. Himnel; Gute Ruh, 1810, P. von Staendchen by Mozart; My Mothe Bids Me Bind My Hair, by Josef Hay den; Haldenroeslein, by Franz Schuber; Auf Fluegein Des Gesanges, by Men-delssohn; An Der Sonnenschein, by R. Schumann; Weigenlied, by Johann Brahms.

It was a rare treat to hear a volf such strength and beauty as Miss White's. The rendition of the entire rogram was well sustained through ut and in a manner which drew forth the applause of the large audience at the close of nearly every number.

The exposition which Miss Whit gave of her subject as she proceede made it easy for every one to grass er meaning and to understand the place which the various songs had in the development of German song.

Miss White is a lady of most pleas ng personality, and the way she has of taking her audience with her into the real meaning of every song she sings, makes listening to her a double pleasure.

She was the recipient of several beautiful bouquets of flowers from some of her admiring friends.

Of Miss M. B. Dillingham, Miss White has an accompanist of ability. She has an elegance and deli cacy of execution, which gives great beauty to her playing.

DINNER TO VALEIS CHAMPIONS. Many of the New York Alumni Present a the Banquet to the Football Team Last Evening.

A banquet was given to the cham olon 1894 football team of Yale unit versity by a few of the heelers at Heublein's cafe last evening. There were a number of the older New York alumni present and the occasion was overflowing with Yale spirit and enhusiasm. The barquet room was very prettily decorated with Yale and Amer can flags. A fine menu was served. Judge Howland of New York was oastmaster and many of those pres

ent responded to toasts.

Those present were Professor Rich ards, Mr. Buchanan Winthrop of New York, Mr. J. Fred Kernochan, Mr. A. M. Dodge, Mr. H. J. Folsom, Mr. Harry ould be proved I should join with them | Sheldon, Mr. W. J. Howland, Mr. O. G. Jennings, Mr. J. M. Jennings, Mr. J. M. Curtiss, Mr. W. D. Bishop, Jr. dangerous as the corner of Church and Mr. W. J. Gilbert, Mr. W. H. Ford Elm streets, where there are 1,500 cars Mr. E. L. Richards, jr., Mr. W. Terry Mr. Howard Knapp, Mr. J. W. lace, Mr. J. Hartwell, Mr. Louis Hinkey do the cars run over it at a high rate Mr. Jerrens, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. George A. Adee of New York, Mr. G. S. Brews E. O. Holter, Mr. Cable, Mr. Murphy Mr. McCrea, Mr. Hickok, Mr. Frank Butterworth, Mr. Frank Hinkey, Mr. Thorn, Mr. George A. Dee, jr., Mr. Beard, Mr. Phil Stillman, Mr. Richard Armstrong, Mr. Greenway, Mr. Bass, Mr. Setton, Mr. John Howland, Mr. C H. Sherrill, Mr. Harold Griffith, Mr. Fred Coats, Mr. L. Welch, Mr. F. W. Stillman, Professor Horatio Reynolds A very pretty Yale pin was the souvnir of the occasion. Each pin was set with two small diamonds. Between the two points of the Y was a football.

Syndicate Will Stand Firm.

Whitinsville, Mass., March 29 .- De spite the fact that the American Axe & Tool Co. closed last Saturday a notice has been posted to the effect that work will be resumed Monday if a suffiient number of men return to work. If not the works will be closed permanently. The syndicate will stand firm B. L. Lambertand George Merwin said for a reduction,

IT WAS A NARROW ESCAPE

THE EAST BOUND FLYER HAS A CLOSE CALL AT NEW LONDON.

It Got on the Wrong Track and Soon Found Itself in the Switch Yard-The Engineer Applied the Brakes But Was Unable to Prevent a Slight Collision With a Switching Engine.

New London, March 29 .- What might have been a serious accident was averted to-night at Union station by sheer good luck. The Consolidated railroad train known as the east-bound fiver, due in this city at 6:10, got on to the wrong track and found its way into the

switch yard. The express was shead of time and was running at a rate somewhat slower than usual. As the train entered the yard here its regular track had not been placed for it and the train went down

a switching track. The engineer reversed his lever and applied the brakes, but was unable to prevent a collision with a switching engine. No one was hurt, but the pilot of the express engine was badly twist-ed, while the breast and brake beam of the switcher were badly damaged. Had the train been running at its usual speed a serious accident would probably have occurred.

He Broke His Record.

Bridgeport, March 29.-F. Liebgold of the Pastime Athletic club of New York, holder of the American record for inloor walking, gave an exhibition at any athletic entertainment given under the auspices of the Bridgeport Y. M. C. A. to-night. He succeeded in brenking his record for the half mile indoor walk by 5 3-5 seconds. The new record is 6 min-

FAIR HAVEN.

Two horses attached to a heavy wagon belonging to George Bradley and driven by his man ran away yesterday morning on Grand avenue. In front of John Parker's bakery the wagon struck a hitching post, which was demolished, and the glass in a lamp-post just beyoud was shattered. The driver was thrown out on the pole and witnesses of the accident expected he would be killed, but in attempting to climb back on the seat the latter was upset, and the man was thrown to the ground, but was uninjured. The horses ran up North Quinniplac street and were there topped by William Melckie of Allyn's

market. Frank Kirsch, cake baker for John Parker, has left the bake shop and bought a saloon on State street, and renoved with his family to a tenement

over the saloon At the Grand avenue Baptist church to-morrow morning Rev. Dr. Sage will preach on "The Medium and Vehicle of Atonement," with a prelude on "The Month in Missions." The evening subject will be "Doing Better Than Say-

Members of Opinaipiec conclave, I. O. H., attended a social gathering in Heptasophs' hall in Odd Fellows' building,

Crown street, last evening. An excellent entertainment and supper was given in the Grand avenue Baptist church Thursday evening under the auspices of the committee consisting of George Darby, Fred B. Smith, C. A. Knowles and Emory Smith. The pro-

gram was as follows: Violin Solo—Theodore Peterson. Tenor Solo—"Tis All That I Can Say"— Eugene S. Willis.

Alto Solo-"The New Kingdom"-Miss D. Gertrude Duell. Jackdaw"-Edith Recitation - "The Barr. Song-"Waiting"-Mrs. Paul Everett,

with violin obligato. Recitation-"The Inventor's Wife"-Mrs. Goodrich Bell Solo-E. B. Warren. Polka-"Campanella."

Song-"The Last Hymn"-Mrs. Paul Eeveret. Recitation-"The Wicked Little Quakeress"-Edith Barr. Bass Solo-"The Two Grenadiers"-H.

The selections were well rendered and nearly all received encores, to which they responded. After the entertainment "The Big Four"-the committee in charge—costumed as waiters, were introduced to the audience, and they in turn invited all present to a fine supp that was served in the basement. The committee was assisted by male members of the church, who waited upon the tables and did all the work. proceeds of the entertainment were presented to Harry H. Palmer, the chorister of the church, and Miss Fannie L Beebe, organist, as a token of appreciation.

Lord's Prayer in Ansonia School. Ansonia, March 29.-At a meeting of the clergy of the city this afternoon it was unanimously voted to recommend to the board of education the adoption of the use of the Lord's prayer minus the doxology in the public

Railroad Notes.

Local quotations of New York and New Haven stock have during the last ten days risen from about 193 to 200, prices, however, largely reflecting New, York and Boston quotations. Yesterday quite a batch of purchases were made. One report safs: "The causes are pretty definitely ascertained to be the steady maintenance of the increased earnings on through freight, together with the growing belief that the new debenture bill in the legislature means the issue of both stock and debentures par to holders. The prevalent idea in banking circles here is that the new issues will be 25 per cent. on the amount of stock and debenture outstanding, and there is some official authority for the same view. No action on the part of the company is expected until legislation on the subject is had."